Page 4, lines 19-22, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

At the portion where the bush 13 of the shaft 11 is coupled, the center portion of the plate-like yoke 15 is mounted by pressing and sticking, and on the inner peripheral portion a ring-like magnet 16 is mounted on by adhering.

Page 4, lines 33-page 5, line 7, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Thus structured blower 1, when the stator core 21 is magnetized by being supplied with power through the electronic parts 19, 20 as a controlling circuit to the stator winding 22, due to the mutual magnetic function with the magnet 16, the shaft 11 is rotated with the magnet 16 and the yoke 15. Since the impeller 17 is mounted on the periphery of the yoke 15, it rotates in a unitary manner and between the casing 2 and the cylindrical portion 4.

Page 5, lines 8-21, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Based on Fig. 2 ball bearings 8, 9 are explained. Although the ball bearings 8, 9 are formed in such a manner that balls 8c, 9c are interposed between outer races 8a, 9a and inner races 8b, 9b through the retainers 8d, 9d, different from ordinary ball bearings, the width dimension L_2 of the inner races 8b, 9b is smaller than the width dimension L_1 of the outer races 8a, 9a. Due to the difference of the width dimension described above, between the inner race 8b of the ball bearing 8 and the inner race 9b of the ball bearing 9, clearance L_3 ($L_3 = L_1 - L_2$) can be obtained. With this clearance L_3 (e.g., $0.1 \sim 0.3$ mm), while contacting the shaft 11, the two ball bearings 8, 9 can be displaced while accommodating their positions with respect to the direction of the shaft 11, so that the coaxiality of the ball bearings is increased.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 1 and 2 as follows:

1. (Amended) In a blower which comprises an impeller fixed on one end of a shaft supported rotatably by bearings and a ring-like magnet provided inside the impeller,